REPORTING PROGRAM ASPECT	NEI	TRI	U.S. GHG INVENTORY	GHG REPORTING PROGRAM
WHO REPORTS	 State, local, and tribal air agencies 	 Industrial and federal facilities that meet reporting thresholds 	 No one reports to EPA - EPA estimates emissions 	 Facilities that are covered by regulation
SCOPE OF INVENTORY	 Air emissions only From all sources that can be estimated - point (facilities), nonpoint, mobile, fires and biogenic Facility information for point sources (e.g., pollution controls) 	 Certain toxic chemical releases to all media (air, water and land) by industrial facilities Other waste management practices and pollution prevention activities 	 GHG emissions only covers sources and sinks from energy; industrial process and product; agriculture; land use and land use change; forestry; waste sectors 	 GHG Emissions from Industrial facilities includes suppliers of fuels and industrial gases and CO₂ from CO₂ injection facilities
FACILITIES INCLUDED	 Large stationary point sources (e.g., refineries) Small stationary sources (where reported by SLT) Airports & railyards Off-shore platforms 	 Facilities of specific industries that are listed in the TRI regulation that aren't exempted based on activity or employee thresholds 	 No facility-level information, resolution is generally national 	 Facilities for specific industries listed in the GHGRP regulation that aren't exempted based on activity thresholds
FACILITY DETAIL (LEVEL OF DATA)	Process-level (sub-facility)Release parameter information	 Facility level - "stack" and "fugitive" releases for air emissions reporting 	None – national-level data	 Facility or unit - depending on source category
POLLUTANTS	 Criteria air pollutants and precursors HAPs GHGs for some sources (point, mobile, fires) PM Species (e.g., elemental carbon) Other 	TRI-listed toxic chemicals -Includes most HAPs, ammonia (a CAP) and some fluorinated gases (which are GHGs)	• GHGs	• GHGs
FREQUENCY	Annual for largest facilitiesTriennial for all other sources	• Annual	• Annual	• Annual